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# AFFAIRS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DEFEAT EXPLAINED. IFTEE LIKELIHOOD OF HIS RESIGNATION—A STRONG
IRISH POLICY WANTED—MR. LOWELL—THE

CZAR'S CORONATION-SKOBELEFF'S DEATH. The defeat of Mr. Gladstone upon the proamendment to the Crime bill is not socked upon as an occurrence sufficiently serious to warrant his resignation or the dissolu-tion of Parliament. It is rather interpreted an intimation that the House does not hvor any further concession to the Irish element. A recent story of Mr. Lowell's resignation is pronounced a pure invention. He did no more than follow the diplomatic usage upon the accession of a new President. It is stated that the Czar's coronation will take place on September 1. A momentary suspicion of foul play in the case of General Skobeleff was dispelled by the examination, which showed that death was caused by a pinture of vessels of the heart

## TOPICS IN LONDON.

THE CAUSES AND MEANING OF MR. GLADSTONE'S DEFEAT-DESERTED BY LIBERALS AND IRISH ALUKE-ANXIOUS TO HEAR ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, July 8 .- Mr. Gladstene's inclination to regard yesterday's defeat on the proposed amendment to the Repression bill as directed against the Ministry or himself personally, is energetically com bated by his colleagues and the party generally, including the very Liberals who occasioned his defeat. Nobody wishes or expects either his resignation or the dissolution of Parliament, Mr. Gladstone's language undoubtedly menaced the House with one or the other, but even the Conservative press agree that the occasion is not sufficiently serious to warrant either. The stories about Mr. Gladstone's personal caperness to retire have Bitle foundation. What he really wishes to do is to resign the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, which he will do whenever arrangements can be made.

SOURCES OF LIBERAL OPPOSITION. The Liberal opposition to the proposed proviso

of the Crime bill prohibiting night searches except or suspicion of secret society meetings, had no reference to possible Ministerial changes. It spring, first, from the fact that the Irish proposed it; secondly, from the extreme disinclination of the Liberals again to be entangled in any irish compromise; and, thirdly, from the conviction that mischief would certainly result from weakening the powers of the Irish executive. The House as a whole meant the Ministry to unders, and that Parliament is in carnest about the Crime till and dislikes all concessions to Irish clamor. The Liberals who left the House without voting were not less willing to see the Ministers besten on that point, than those voting against the amendment. Mr. Goschen, though lately supporting the Government, effectively aided its opponents by his speech and refusal to vote. THE WRIPS NOT TO BLAME.

The Liberal whips are blamed undeservedly. It is doubtful whether anything could have prevented the defeat, so bostile was the Liberal feelirg. The refusal of the Parnellites to support their own proposal was characteristic of them. They cared little for that or amendment in itself, but they cared greatly to embarrass the Ministry, in whose defeat they rejoice. When the defeat which they might have prevented became known, the Liberals freely expressed the hope that Mr. Gladstone would at last see the futility of attempts to secure the loyal cooperation of the Irish irreconcilables. Not a few of the Liberals resented the efforts of the whips-who were aided, report says, by one Cabinet Minister-to induce the Irish members to come to the resone of the Government.

The Cabinet meeting this afternoon excites interest, but the Liberals of all shades, Radicals excepted, acquiesce cheerfully in yesterday's result. Extinations from all quarters reach Mr. Gladstone that anything like a Ministerial crisis on such an issue would disorganize the party. Many of those abstaining or in opposition yesterday are ordinarily among the most loyal supporters of the Ministry. Yesterday's incident has thrown into the shade for the moment previous occurrences, but the Ministry had already suffered from the smallness of the majority on the Arrears bill, nearly eighty Liberals staying away from that divicion. The Ministry have, nevertheless, been heartily supported by heavy majorities, whenever dealing firmly with Irish obstruction, as in O'Donneil's case, or Irish crime, as proved by the steady pressure of the House on the Ministry to finish the

Crime bill on Friday night. DELAY IN THE EGYPTIAN AFFAIR.

The slowness of events in Egypt disappoints the Ruglish public, which chafes under the inaction, resents the prolonged toleration of Arabi Pacha, cannot make out what the conference is doing, and longs to hear the guns of the fleet speak out. But the situation has probably distinetly improved, if, as is believed here, Bismarck really supports England at Constantinople.

MR. LOWELL'S RESIGNATION.

The Commercial Advertiser's story of Mr. Lowell's recent resignation was a pure invention, and its assertion that denials of the original statement are merely diplomatic is simply false. The truth is that Mr. Lowell, complying with diplematic usage, tendered his formal resignation on General Arthur's scession, but never since. The Advertiser's fable attracted some attention here, the character of that

THE FOURTH OF JULY IN LONDON.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in London by a ball of Fremasons in a tavern and in a hotel by a notley gathering of a partly patriotic and partly bivertising character. Otherwise the anniversary evoked only casual allusion from the London press. Efforts to induce the Prince of Wales to attend the botel party failed. The Duke of Sutherland, who goes everywhere, was present. Be were the American Minister and Consul-General, who amiably overlooked the testionable nature of the invitations in their desire for a celebration of some sort. Mr. Medili, Cyrus W. Field and other transient American visitors went.

GENERAL NOTES. Reports again current respecting Lord Rosebery's intended visit to America, Professor Huxley accompacying, naver had the elightest foundation.

of Chancery conducted the funeral.

Ristori's experiment as Lady Macbeth in English was attempted under impossible conditions. She has overcome the difficulties of language and accent, and plays with her old artistic perfection and much of her former power, but she is surrounded by a company painfully incompetent. Her audiences G. W. S.

THE DEATH OF SKOBELEFF.

LONDON, July 8 .- General Skobeleff's heart complaint, it is thought, was due to a contusion re ceived during the attack on Plevna. His end was without warning. Only a week or two ago the General rode seventy versts in a little over one night He spent the greater part of Thursday at the Mos cow exhibition and returned to his hotel in excelleat spirits. There were at first reports of foul play, but a cursory examination showed that death was caused by rupture of the vessels of the heart.
St. Petersauro, July 8.—Masses will be held
in the churches here on the day of General Skobeleff's funeral and the places of amusement will be

PROBABLE LOSS OF AN IRONCLAD. AMSTERDAM, July 8 .- It is feared that the Dutch ironclad Adder has been lost, as the body of her pilot has been washed ashore at Ymuiden. The Adder is a second-class vessel, with 400 horse-power engines and a displacement of 650 tons. She carries two 12-ton guns.

#### THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

VIENNA, July 8 .- A dispatch to the Presse from St. Petersburg says that court circles maintain that the coronation of the Czar will take place on the 1st of September.

THE HILLSDALE CREW WIN A RACE. London, July 8 .- At the Marlow Regatta to-day at Marlow, on the Thames, the Hillsdale crew from the United States, defeated the Marlow crew. The Cookham crew was scratched. The Mariow crew had the centre station and the Hillsdales the Bucks side of the Marlows. The latter, however, did not claim a foul The Hillsdales went rapidly ahead, and, after leading at and a quarter. The Hillsdale crew have entered for the Sportsman says it is niterly astonished at the action passing the resolution touching the status of the Hills laie erew, particularly when it sees the names attache oit. It feels with pain the almost degradation of the

Toronto, Ont., July 8 .- The prisoner Willlam A. Hall, a fugitive from Newark, N. J., was up be fore Judge Osler on a writ of habeas corpus. His lordship delivered judgment formally committing Hall for extradition. Mr. Bethune, the prisoner's counsel, gave notice of appeal. The Judge left it optional with the prisoner, either to return to the United States or remnin n jail till November, when the appeal would be

for Glengarry, it is stated, will succeed Sir A. T. Galt as the Canadian High Commissioner at the Court of St.

James.

The Protestant School Commissioners have decided to increase the school fees, and most of the teachers, all of whom are under notice to leave, have been reengaged.

The Provisional Government has issued orders immediately to collect a special tax on business corporations. The insurance companies, most of the banks, and other commercial bodies, will resist its imposition.

OTTAWA. Oct., July S .- A number of juvenile immi-grants have been sent out by Cardinal Manning to the Bishop of Gitawa, in charge of Lord Archibald Doug lass. They have been placed in St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum here, preparatory to their distribution among Canadian homes. POST DALHOUSIE, Ont. July 8 .- Navigation in both the

nd and new Weiland Caunis has been blocked all day The bridge at Lock 4, old canal, cannot be swung, and a HAMILTON, Ont., July 8 .- John Lewis, employed in the American nail works, was murdered in a disorderly

SICKNESSON THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA. PANAMA. June 8.-There have been three fatal cases of yellow fever lately among the canal emplayes, and eleven soldiers of the Colombian Guard have lied of the disease here. In Aspinwall there have been nine deaths from the disease, three of the victims being foreigners resident on the isthmus, and three sailors from vessels in Navy Bay. There is no smallpox of any consequence. Many sensetional reports are sent Narth on the mortality here. It is neavy but not alarming.

LONDON, Saturday, July 8, 1882. Thirteen Socialists have been sentenced to prison at Prague for terms varying from two years to one week. Two hundred and eighty-three outrages were committed in Ireland in the mouth of June, of which five

the session of the Cortes ended, but merely suspended. the session of the Cortes chase, but increay suspensed, in order to allow its reassembling should any contingen-cies arise in connection with the Eastern question. The correspondent of The Times at Alexandria tele-graphs that the Egyptians under General Yussuf, who were defeated by the Filse Prophet, numbered 5,000. The fight occurred near Kordofan. The Egypuans lost

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge will subscribe towards the fund for sending a rifle team to America. There will be a final exhaustive test for the selection of the team shortly after the shooting at Wimbledon takes place.

# FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

REDUCING PRICES OF LUMBER.
CHICAGO, July S.—The Lumber Exchange made a general reduction in prices to-day.
A SUSPICIOUS MAN SHOT.
CHICAGO, July S.—The watchman at the Burlington depot to-day shot and killed "Duteby" Kefeir, a notorious character, who acted suspiciously.

KRILLING HERSELF IN JAIL.
CHICAGO, July S.—Ellen McGrath, in jail for unnecessary bilarity on the Fourth of July, choixed herself to death this morning by twisting her stockings about her throat.

STABBED TO THE HEART. STABBED TO THE HEART.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Henry Sims, colored, stabled John Snyder, colored, to the heart, in a tenement-house, last evening, killing bim instantly. A woman was the cause of the quartel.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S BROTHER FAILING.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 8.—Mr. Sherman, who was injured by falling from a ladder, on Wednesday last, had a few conscious moments yesterday, but at evening relapsed into unconsciousness.

PAMAGE DONE BY A WATERSPOUT.

evening relayed into unconsciousness.

DAMAGE DONE BY A WATERSPOUT.

BEAR CREEK, Ark., July S.—A waterspout in this place and in Tancy County, Missouri, extended over half a mile in width and swept away many fields of yorn and whent and much stock. No lives were lost.

EXCITEMENT IN THE OIL MALKET.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July S.—The report that dry holes had been found in the Warron region and that the large wells were declining caused a flutter in oil to day by sending the price up to 58%. There was great excitement at the exchange. AN ALLEGED SWINDLER SUERENDERS HIMSELF.

ST. LOUIS, July S.—Robert S. Montgomery, president of the Shebyville, Team, National Bank, who was indicted by the last Grand Jury on the charge of swindling George H. Shell & Co., out of \$10,000, surrendared himself yesterday evening, and gave ball in \$2,500 to answer the charge.

to answer the charge.

CAPTULE OF CONTRABANDS.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A special dispatch from Pichas Nogras, Mexico, says: Last evening news was received here of a buttle between sighteen contrabands and forty seldlers accing under orders of the Customitouse. Nine amanglers, more than forty bales of goods, a number of guns, and forty horses were captured.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Massa, July 8.—George Hill, son of William Hill, a fermer of this place, this morning struck his father on the besid with a hammer, fracturing the frontal bone. The fathert may recover.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH

MURDERED BY HIS STEPSON.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Wilhelm Kramer, age forty-three, of No. 531 North Front st., was mardered by his steppon, Herman Berto, age cightees, this wening. He had assaulted the stepson with a "black lack."

## The Channel tunnel project is dead. The Court AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE HOUSE RULES AND MR. WILLIS. [BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- "It is simply a ques tion whether the rules of the House or the gen tleman from Kentucky shall triumph, and I am determined that the rules shall have a fair chance. For one, I object to having the Congress of the United States turned into a bear garden." The speaker was General Browne, of Indiana, and the member who was trying to get the better of the rules and turn the House into a "bear garden" was that eminent Civil Service Reformer Mr. Willis, of Kentucky.

The House was in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Willis wanted to make a "personal explanation," and he persisted in his attempt to do it after Mr. Kasson, the courteous chairman, had repeatedly informed him that personal explanations could not be made in Committee of the Whole. In his attempts to proceed in violation of the rules, Mr. Willis was aided and abetted by Messrs, Blackburn and Thompson, of Kentucky, and a score of other members who seemed anxious that the Sundry Civil bill should be laid aside. Mr. Willis wished to explain how he happened to be nominated "by lot" as a candidate for Congress, and also to present the grounds of his belief that one of his colleagues is possessed of a devil, and in that respect, least, resembles the "four-footed swine," as he described them, mentioned in the Bible as running down a steep place into the sea. Mr. Willis admitted that he and a friend did toss a copper or otherwise determine bylot which of the mthe Inde pendent Democratic freemen of the Louisville district should have the honor and privilege of sending to Congress. It is perhaps needless to observe that Willis won the toss, and therefore, as a matter of course, after passing through the formality of a nominating convention, was triumphantly elected to Congress, where he immediately entered upon a career of Civil Service Reform.

Mr. Willis, as appeared from his remarks to-day, has been a close reader of Cruden's Concordance, as well as of the Bible itself, and he was therefore able to cite a great many Scriptural passages in which the scitlement of matters " by lot" is mentioned, sometimes with approval. After he had thus disposed of the lottery business, Mr. Willis informed his fellowmembers that they would please not regard him as an owl-he preferred to be considered an eagle; and to prove his right to this title he spread his pinions.

to prove his right to this title he spread his pinions, and at one spart—so to speak—soared to lofty heights of invective, and was about to plunge the taions of his wrath into Mr. White, of Kentucky, when General Browne interfered.

General Browne deserves high praise for the firmness and success with which he contended for decency and decorum to-day. He prevented a scene which promised to be as disgraceful as that of yesterday or the day before. After Mr. Willis found that he would not be allowed to go on, he asked "leave to print" the remainder of his diatribe, but General-Browne and several others objected, thinking that the matter had already occupied time and space enough.

## THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Washington, July 8 .- The Hennepin Canal promoters met with a partial defeat in the Senate today, although the action embodies a promise ultimate success. Upon motion of Senator Butler, of South Carolina, the authorization to begin actual work upon the canal was stricken out, leaving only the authority to make a survey of the route and an estimate of the cost of construction and cost of maintenance. A majority of the Senate seemed to be in favor of constructing this work at the expense of the General Government, but definite knowledge of the cost and the benefits to be derived was demanded. The Butler amendment was adopted by a vote of 29 to 21.

The Mississippi River improvement section was passed, an amendment rigidly prohibiting the use of the money for any purpose whatsoever except for the improvement of navigation, having been defeated by a vote of 16 to 29.

Senator Ransom, of the Senate "Select Committee on the River Front of Washington,"proposed an mendment, by order of his committee, appropriating "\$500,000 for the improvement of the Potomac River in the vicinity of Washington." It has been a matter of general remark since the River and Harbor bill was reported from the Senate comsideration of a House committee and of the House itself, that of the nineteen and a half millions appropriated by the measure not a dollar was to be devoted to the one public work upon rivers and harbors which was universally acknowledged to be of immediate necessity. Senator McMillan, chairman of the Commerce Committee, raised a point of order against the amendment, basing his objection upon the ground that the improvement was for sanitary purposes and not for the improvement of nav-

Senator Sherman defended the amendment with vigor, calling attention to the fact that " the flats" wers gradually encroaching upon the Navy Yard, were gradually encroaching upon the Navy Fard, and that the "grounding" of Government and private vessels was of daily occurrence. He referred to a recent attempt of the President and a party of gentlemen to make a trip down the river, on which occasion they ran aground a few minutes after leaving the wharf and remained there until the rising tide floated them off. Other Senators warmly defended the amendment; and the point of order when submitted to the Senate was overruled. The when submitted to the Senats was overruled. The amendment will probably be adopted on Monday, but a discussion will probably first take place in regard to the merits of the several plans of im-

#### AN EFFORT FOR CHEAP POSTAGE. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Representative Hill, of

New-Jersey, made another attempt to-day to secure a reduction of letter postage to two cents, offering an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill with that object. The amendment was ruled out of order, but Mr. Hill obtained leave to print an argument in favor of the proposition. He, nowever, found time to say that the proposed reduction would be felt and appreciated by all the people-the workingmen, the mili hands, clerks and farmers, as well as by the business men of the country. Mr. Hill had obtained official statements from the Post Office Auditor, to show that, while there was a deficiency in the postal revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 1881. the returns of the quarter ended December 31, 1881, showed a surplus amounting to \$678,424, while the surplus for the quarter ended March 31, 1882, was still greater. Mr. Hill believed that the postal revenues of the last fiscal year would show a surplus of more than \$2,000,000, and the receipts are steadily increasing. Under these circumstances, Mr. Hill urges, it would be prudent as well as popular to reduce the cost of letter postage. He thinks that the experience of Great Britain, as well as that of the United States, justifies the belief that in a very short time the increase in the amount of correspondence would make up the deficiency in the revenues occasioned by a reduction of one-third on the letter postage rate. In Great Britain the net revenues of the Post Office Department in 1838, the last year of the two-penny (4-cent) postage, were about \$8,000,000; in 1840, the first year of penny (2cent) postage, the pet revenues were nearly \$6,000,000, a falling away of about one third; \$6,000,000, a falling away of about one third; while in 1880, at the end of forty years, the net revenues amounted to more than \$12,000,000. Mr. hill, who has become recognized as one of the chief leaders of the cheap-postage movement in Congress, is constantly receiving letters, resolutions, etc., which show that there is a widespread and powerful sentiment in favor of the reform. He will make an effort to secure action upon his bill in the course of the last six days of the session, when motions to suspend the rules will be in order. suspend the rules will be in order.

STAR ROUTE RUMORS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- The Grand Jury reconvenes on Monday. It is said that among the evidence which will be laid before it is the testimony of a banker with whom drafts in payment for mail service, since proved to be fraudulent, were de-

posited for collection. The attempt will be made to prove that the proceeds, or a portion of them, were divided between one of the persons already under indictment for Star Route frauds and a United States Senator.

REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE CAUCUS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE-1

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- At the caucus of Republican Representatives this afternoon, the subects discussed were the time when Congress can probably be ready to adjourn, and whether it will be practicable to dispose of anyimore contested election cases before that time shall arrive. No conclusion was reached in regard to either matter. Judge Wait, of the Elections Committee, and Messrs. Lynch, of Mississippi, Hubbell, of Michigan. Williams, of Wisconsin, and one or two others made spirited speeches in favor of disposing of all contested election cases that have been reported to the House and not acted upon. Messrs. Hiscock and Kasson argued that the condition of the appropriation bills and the Revenue bill was not such as to justify an immediate determination by the caucus to take up other business. They spoke in favor an adjournment by July 17 if practicable. It was considered wise to leave the question of taking up the contested election cases, as well as that of adjournment, open until next Wednesday or Thursday, when the Sundry Civil bill and probably the Bank Charter bill will both have been disposed of, and the House will be better able to judge how much time it will have at its disposal while waiting for action by the Senate upon the Revenue bill, and the remaining appropriation bills.

INTERNAL REVENUE REDUCTION BILL. AMENDMENTS PROPOSED IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY. Washington, July 8 .- The following amendments to the Internal Revenue Reduction bill were pro

osed in the Senate to-day: By Mr. Morrill several additional sections as follows: By Mr. Morrill several additional sections as follows:
Section 4.—That on and after the first day of Oc.o.
ber, 1882, so much of section 3 of an act approved
March 3, 1875, entitled "An act to further protect the
sinking fundand provide for the expencies of the Government," as imposes an additional duty of 25 per
centium on all molasses, tank-bottoms, syrup of sugar,
cane-juice, metada, and on sugars according to the
Dutch standard in color, imported from foreign countries, is hereby repealed, and the duties on such articles
shall be and remain the same as before the passage of
suda act, and the secretary of the freasory is hereby anthorized and directed to cause proper Dutch standards
of sugar to be furnished for use in the collection of
duties on sugar, and to cause the saccharine strength of
such standards to be accertained; and when so
ascertained, to declare by regulation the true
saccharine strength which shall be equivalent
to each number of such standard. And in any case
where the strength of the imported sugar is, in proportion to its color, acove the proper strength for that color
by the Inten standard, duties shall be charged according to the strength and not according to the color.
Suc. 5.—That section 2,504 of the Revised Statutes be
amended by adding to sendentle Ethe following: That
on and after the first day of October, 1882, the duty on
steel shall be \$20 per ton, and that on ad manufactures, articles, vessels and wares made from hoop, band
or scrod iron, or of which hoop, band or scrod iron shall
be the component material of chief value, there shall be
levied, collected and paid the same duty or rate of duty
as that imposed on the hoop, band or scrod iron from
which they are made or which shall be the component
material of chief value.

SRC. 6.—That the reduction of duties provided for by
this act shall also apply to all goods, wares and mer-

this act shall also apply to all goods, wares and mer-ciandise on deposit in warehouses or public stores on the first day of October, 1882. Mr. Morrill's proposed amendments were ordered printed and referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Beck-An amendment providing that after the first day of January, 1883, the tax on manufactured tobacco shall be 10 cents per pound and the tax on distitled spirits shall be 50 cents per gallon.

Also, providing that the tax on distilled spirits in tond shall be payable within five years from date of en-try, and that taxes shall be computed, without interest, only upon the quantity of spirits contained in each cask or package at the time of withdrawal from ware

houses.

Mr. George also proposed amendments providing for the repeal of all duties and imposts now laid on machinery for the manufacture of cotton or woolen goods, or goods composed of kemp, jute or raines, and on all tools of mechanics, and on an agricultural implements, iron, cotton thes, and for the substitution of a only of 7-16 of I cent per pound on wrought-fron railread enairs, wrought-from mits, leader fron, fron or steel railway rails, and on becompetive tires, in field of the present rails of duty.

CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS IN BRIEF.

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- In the Senate to day the House joint resolution to allow to the employes of the Garneld obsequies was passed. The Rollins bill provicing for a commission to inquire into the subject of constructing iron or steel steamers for commercial purposes, convertible by the Government into ships of war, was reported favorably and placed on the calendar. Messrs. Hawley, Miller, of New-York, Hill, of Colorado, Bayard and Hampton, were appointed to attend the

n of Mr. Hiscock, of New-York,

# REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

WASHINGTON, July S .- The Secretary of the Treasury will, on Monday next, issue a call for \$16,000,000 of the six per cent bonds continued at 319 per cent from July 1, 1881. The principal and accrued nterest will be paid at the Treasury Department on the 13th of September next, and the interest will cease on The following is a description of the bonds: Fifty dollars, number 8 801 to 900, both inclusive; \$100, numbers, 5,501 to 6,500, both inclusive; \$500, numbers 3,601 to 4,150, both inclusive; \$1,000, numbers 19,001 to 21,000, both inclusive; \$5,000, numbers 19,001 to 21,000, both inclusive; \$10,000, numbers 12,501 to 14,650, both inclusive;

At the close of business to-day United States called bonds had been redeemed at the Treasury as follows Under the 107th call, \$17,852,550; under the 108th call, \$18,928,150; under the 109th call, \$4,600,500; under the 110th call, \$4,388,350; under the 111th call, \$3,980,850; under the 112th call, \$11,263,600; under the 113th

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: James A. Zabriskie, of Arizona to be United States

William P. Chandler, of Illinois, to be United States
Surveyor General for Idaho.

David P. B. Pride, of Idaho, to be Register of Land
Office at Boise City Idaho.
George L. Andrews, to be Professor of Modern Languages at United States Military Academy.
Postmaters—Elizabeth Alter, at Biarville, Penn.;
Charles McVean, at St. Marys, Penn.; Josnah J. Dunn, at
West Gardner, Mass.; Jasnes G. Kirkwood, at Elliott
City, Md.; W. A. Black, at Americus Ga.; Joel A. Coffey,
at spencer, Ind.; Benjamin F. Caurch, at Waverly, Id.;
William Jewell F. at Calistong, Cal.; Lot Livermore, at
Pendicton, Oregon.; Frank Curtis, at Gunnison, Col.;
Samuel K. Paxton, at Bonanza, Col.

# WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Saturday, July 8, 1882. "The prize ox of the White House" is the way in which Mr. conking recently alluded to the President. John Davis entered upon his new duties to-day as First Assisiant Secretary of State.

The Tariff Commission has elected Robert P. Porter, permanent secretary of the Board. Secretary Folger has appointed Colonel C. H. De Abna. ate Collector of Customs at Sirka, Alaska, to a position in the Customs service in Arizona. Pay Inspector James N. Carpenter, U. S. N. (retired).

has entered suit against Pay Inspector James H. Wat-mough, U. S. N., for abel, claiming \$20,000 damages. Attorney-tieneral Brewster left here this morning for Philadelpain, whence he will take his family to Long Branch for the summer. He will return here on Tuesday

The President has designated Assistant Attorney-General Maury to act as Attorney-General during the ab-Secretary Chandler to-day telegraphed to Chief Engi-

neer Melville, at Irkutsk, that be and his party, which includes Noros and Minderman, may come home at their William Hayden Edwards, formerly Consul-General at St. Peteraburg, has been appointed Assistant Counsel for the United States before the French and American Claims Countission, vice John Davis resigned.

The division of statistics of the Department of Agriculture has been charged by Congress with the collection and monthly publication of treight rates of railroad and steamboat times for the information of farmers. Conirman Williams, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, said to-day that the committee would prob-

The lawful money on deposit in the Treasury to-day for the redemption of notes of banks reducing circula-tion is \$24,544,156; banks in liquidation, \$11,785,383 90; failed banks, \$1,110,082 20; parties failed banks, \$1,119,582 20; making a total fund of \$37,449,122 10. The President has approved the act to create a new

district for the inspection of hulls and boilers of steam vessels; the act granting cannon to Otis Chapman Post No. 103, G. A. R., at Chicopee, Mass., and the acts for the erection of public buildings at Terre Patte, Ind., Dal-las, Texas, Shreveport, La., Harrisonburg, Va., and Ab-ingdon, Va.

The large oil painting of President Garfield, by Andrews, which was used in the House of Representa upon the occasion of the Garfield memorial services, has been hung in the main half of the Executive Mansion. The painting of Mrs. R. B. Hayes, presented by the tem-perance people of the country, has been assigned a per-manent place on the wall of the Green Parlor.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the nomination of ex-Senator West for District Commissioner, agreed to-day to report to the Senate in favor of his confirmation. There was considerable opposition on the part of the Demo-cratic members of the committee, based upon Mr. Weat's political course in Louisiana, and the vote in his favor political course in Louisia was strictly a party one.

#### ON THE EVE OF HOSTILITIES.

ACTION BY THE PORTE TO BE ASKED. IN CASE OF REFUSAL EUROPEAN TROOPS TO BE LANDED IN EGYPT-THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN-

BRITISH WARLIKE PREPARATIONS. LONDON, July S .- A dispatch to The Times from Paris says the formal invitation of the Powers to the Porte asking him to intervene in Egypt will be delivered on Monday. A reply is asked for by Wednesday. If the Porte refuses or seems afraid to accept, 25,000 men, with 15,000 in reserve, will be concentrated by the intervening Powers. The army will land at Aboukir, and will be divided into two parts. One will march on Alexandria, and be supported by the fleet, which will open fire as soon as the army is landed. The other portion will cross the dry lake of Aboukir to Kafr Devar, and seize the railway at Damanhour, Arabi Pacha's only means of retreat, and will thus force him to either fight or yield.

Major-General Sir Archibald Alison, chief of the Intelligence Department of the War Office, will proeed to Malta immediately. Two regiments of foot left Aldershot and embarked to-day at Portsmouth for Gibraltar amid great enthusiasm. A portion of the Grenadier Guards and the Household Cavalry have undergone medical inspection with a view to foreign service. The Admiralty have telegraphed to the Duke of Edinburgh, Admiral Superintendent

of the Dake of Edinburgh, Admiral superintendent of the Naval Reserves, instructing him to keep the reserve squadron at Gibrattar.

The Brutish tronclad Achilles and the torpedo de-pot ship Hecia have sailed from Matta for Alex-andria. The troop-ship Orontes has also sailed for Egypt with the 1st battahon of the Berkshire Regiment.

### PANIC AT CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, July 8.—The diplomatic agent of France telegraphed yesterday to the French Consul at Cairo that an attack by the fleet was momentarily expected, and instructing him to send all the French subjects away and to place himself and the archives of his office in security. The Consul placarded the telegram in Cairo, thereby causing a renewed panic, and came himself to Alexandria. The Austrian consulate in Cairo has also been

The panic in Alexandria is unabated. Despite the complete stoppage of work on the fortifications, which had occasioned Admiral Seymour's protest, the execus of Europeans continues. . Numbers of finding no room on board the two Rubattino steam ers leaving to-day, which were so over-crowded that the captains refused to start until 300 passengers had been taken off each vessel.

The cash office of the Public Debt Department has been transferred from Cairo to Alexandria, and the staff of that office have gone on board English

and French ships.

The Italian and Austrian men-of-war here have applied for pilots to be permanently on board so as to enable them to leave at a moment's notice.

FRANCE GETTING READY. Parts, July 8 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to day a request submitted by the Government for a eredit of 7,800,000 francs, for precautionary naval preparation, was referred to a special committee. Admiral Jaureguiberry, Minister of Marine, stated that the object of the Government was simply to place the Navy on the same footing as in 1870. The levy of marines would not, he said, exceed 1,000. M. de Freyeinet said that the Government desired to create a reserve squadron. "When all around us," said he, "are arming, France must be ready for every emergency. At present only precautionary measures are contemplated. No one dreams of engaging France in warlike ventures without con

suiting the Chambers."

LoxDon, July 8.—The Central News's correspondent at Paris says the expedition to Egypt will comprise twenty vessels, with 147 guns and 8,280 men.

THE SULTAN'S COMPLAINTS. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.-The Sultan has re jected the proposal of the Council of Ministers to appoint a delegate to the Conference. The Suitan. in conversation, complained of the want of friendship shown him by England in the unjust suspicions and erroneous interpretations placed on all his actions. He also complained of the injustice of the foreign representatives at Alexandria, who, to instify causing the departure of their countrymen. made unfounded statements respecting security in Egypt. The Sultan again invited General Wallace, ed States Minister, to the palace, and conferred him a long time. The Sultan has approved a with him a long time. The Sultan has contract for 200 of the Berdan torpedoe

# ALLEGED MURDERERS IDENTIFIED.

CINCINNATI, July 8 .- Two inmates of the City Workhouse, who were imprisoned about the middle of June for till-tapping, and gave their names as John and James Murphy, were to-day identified as Jack Costigan and James Higgens, who are charged with the murder of James Kenny in St. Louis in May last.

A PARTIALLY INSANE MAN'S SUICIDE.

Springfield, Mass., July 8 .- John Taylor, of Chicopes Falls, fifty years old, committed suicide by jumping into the river this afternoon. He was partially insane.

# TELEGBAPHIC NOTES.

DEATH'S FROM YELLOW FEVER. HAVANA, July 8.—There were thirty-nine deaths on yellow fever during the week ending last night.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD MAN.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July S.—Martin Regan, age
sixty years, drowned himself last night in the Benedict Pond.
He leaves a wife and five children.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 8.—The body of an unknown man was found in the river last night. He had been mirriered. It is thought that he was John Welch, of North Adams.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.

BALTIMORE, July S.—Mrs. Mary Herman, age fifty-hree, cut her throat to-day at her home, in the southwestern art of the city, and died to-night, she was in comfortable circumstances. AN ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER HELD.
BOSTON, July S.—In the United States Commisdoner's Court here to-day, Edward Pitzgerald, on the charge
of passing counterfeit haif-deliars, was held in \$1,000 for exmination on July 11.

amination on July 11.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Judge Kogers this afternoon sentenced James Tracy to be hanged on the 15th of September for the murder of policeman Huebner. An appear will be taken to the Supreme Court.

CARING FOR BUSSIAN REFUGEES.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Forty more Russian refugees arrived in this city this morning and were taken care of by the Bussian Releft Society. So far employment has been found for 120 refugees who arrived here last week.

found for 120 refugees who arrived here last week.

ARRESTED FOR PASSING POLICE LINES.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 8.—This evening a infan maned Donohue, supposed to be a striker, forced his way through the bolice inte at Each hart but was promptly arrested. It is said that his arrest will cause future trouble at Eachart SENTENCED FOR LOTTERY.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The first case against the lottery nen to day resulted in the coviction of Herman Bruner, John Black call John Glordan. Bruner and Black were sentened to two years in the pentitentary, and Giordan to six months in jail.

"LEAVES OF GRASS" AND THE MAILS.

"LEAVES OF GRASS" AND THE MALLS.
PHILADSLPHIA, July S.—I Flist worthy information has been received here of an official order from the Post-Office at Washington that Wast Whitman's "Leaves of Grees" shall pass unmoissted through the mails. The Post-master at Boston has suppressed it.
Supposed To Be Drowned.
WATERTOWN, N. Y., July S.—Frederick Root of Burlington, Vt., Herbert Makinney of Edienburg, N. Y., Jane Laucks of Antaville, Ont., and Agnes Fettering of Morrisburg, Ont, went out rowing on the St. Lawrence filter and as no trace of the party can be found, it is feared that all have gone down the Rapids and been drowned.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

EOLE WINS THE MONMOUTH CUP.

EIGHT RACES AT LONG BRANCH WITH VERY LARGE ATTENDANCE-MR. SHERIDAN'S POOR STARTS-GLIDELIA, CORSAIR, WOODFLOWER, INFANTA-EOLE, MARATHON, ARSENIC AND FELIX THE

It was a rattling, bustling, crowded day at

Monmouth Park yesterday, for eight races were run and there were variety and incident enough to satisfy the most exacting. The spectators were very numerous and the grand stand was radiant with bright eyes, fair faces, brilliant gowns, glowing ribbons and parasols. The attendance of ladies from Long Branch and New-York was larger than on July 4, for then the discomforts of an overwhelm ing crowd and of bad weather kept many away. Alto gether, it must count as one of the genuinely successful days of the Monmouth Park Association. But there were some black clouds in this sunny sky. Pierre Lor-illard did not start Hiawasse for the Cup, and the feeling was prevalent that he had never intended to start her. Announcing favorite racenorses as probable starters in races in which they are not really meant to run is an old trap to catch the public. But it is not creditable either to an association or an owner. Is would not have been wise to run such a filly with her valuable engagments in such a race. All the more reason for not giving the impression that she would take part. Secretary Coster ought not to have telegraphed to the newspapers on Thursday night that she would start unless he was sure of it. The public does not like to be fooled, and in the long run it is not wise for racing men or racing associations to prom ise what they are not likely to perform. But the worse blot yesterday was the starting. Mr. Sheridan, in the main, does well, but yesterday he disgraced himself. His blunders would have shamed a school-boy. He kept the people waiting a full hour for the start in the two year-old race, and when it came it was about as bad as could be, while the send-off for the Cornthian Stakes was so grievous that he was hissed and groaned at with great vigor. Mr. Sheridan started ex ellently last year. Why he does so poorly in compari son this year it is impossible to explain. To his bad management and excessive intervals between some of the races it was due that New-Yorkers could not get home until after 9 o'clock. Such delays are serious mistakes. They displease the public and lessen the attendance. Every actor and actress on the track-and there were nany, the Long Branch dramatic colony being well

represented-had a mutual pool ticket on Captain "Billy" Connor's Glidelia in the first race, and rejoiced over her success. Captain Connor is the manager for John McCullough, and is universally known and universally popular in the dramatic and racing worlds. His ine mare ran fast and well, and made the pace so strong that her only dangerous rival-Fair Count was utterly exhausted. The match race surprised the majority. Arthur Hunter on Hospodar was so fa wored in the weights that the outlook for Mr. Holmes or Corsair appeared hopeless. The betting was 2 to 1 carries weight easily, and Hospodar looked as if he had been shot out of a gun-barrel when Corsair had got haste to utilize Hospodar in the manufacture of glue. He is good for nothing else. In the third race, for two years old, the pitiable spectacle of Mr. Sheridan's inefficiency enraged the multitude for an hour. Hughes, James E. Kelly's jockey, who rode Cariyle, did just as he pleased, as he always does, and made light of the starter's orders. If Hughes cannot be reduced to subjection he should be ruled off the track. In the race he forced the Preakness Stable's filly Vintage into the fence, spoiling her chances. This was probably done maliciously Hughes is unscrupulous enough for that. The owner of Vintage was righteously indignant. Woodflower ran a good race, winning handsomely. So did Infanta in the handleap for three-year-olds, the favorite, Duplex, being much inferior to her.; After that came the Cup, and Eole overcame Monitor and Girofle without calling out his re-serves. Monitor made a poor display, coming in last. Eole is not a Hindoo, but is a fair cup horse. The seiling race was won by Marathon, and the judges without rhyme or reason awarded second place to Jim Farrell, though Constanting actually came in second. In the Corinthian Stakes Arthur Hunter on Arsenic avenged himself on Mr. Holmes for the result of the match. Mr. Holmes was on Bonnie Oaks, a fit candidate for the glue-pot with Hospodar, interest in which Kitty Clark, Ohio Boy and Bertha bore

themselves creditably. There were no falls. GUIDELIA'S TRUMPH OVER FAIR COUNT. First race-Free handicap sweepstakes, \$30 buch, with \$60 added: \$150 to second: 119 miles. Four starters-Conner's mare Glidelia, by Bonnie Scotland-Waitz (5 years, 115 pounds, ridden by Holloway); Pettengill'a gelding Fair Count, by Dudley-Adele (aged, 116, W. land-Planchette (4, 110, McCann); and Armstrong's reiding Binmen, by Glengarry-Hop (4, 88, J. Donohue) Pools-Glidelia \$60, Fair Count \$60, field \$25. Books-Glidelia even, Fair Count 7 to 5, Ballast 8 to 1, Blumen 16 to 1. In spite of having so high weight Glidelia made the running from the start, and it proved to be excellent policy, for she took the heart out of Fair Count by the way she hurried nim. If he can choose his time and come with a burst in the last quarter he is a dangerous horse, but he can never run a race " from eend to first stride to the last. During the first half-mile she kept about two lengths before Fair Count. In the next quarter about two lengths before Fair Count. In the next quarter she moved a little further away, but along the back-stretch five furions from the finish Donohue shook up Fair Count and he gained on Glidelia until his head was at her flank at the half-mile post. He could not stay there, and she darted away from him and got two lengths in advance before reaching the homestretch. There Fair Count was tired out and swerved across the track at the furions post. Glidelia won by six lengths in 2-41½, Fair Count second, a dozen lengths before Ballast, Blumen last by a length. Neither Eallast nor Blumen ever had any chance. They were wholly outclassed. Mutual pools, \$8 35. Glidelia's success was very popular.

MR. HOLMES WINS THE MATCH.

MR. HOLMES WINS THE MATCH. Second race-Match for \$1,000 a side between the Shrewsbury Stable's gelding Corsair, by Glenetz -Crownlet (4 years, 150 pounds, ridden by Devereaux Holmes), and Carroll Livingston's horse Hospodar, by Longiellow-Capitola (5, 125, Arthur Hunter); distance, one mile. The betting was very lively on this race in the books. Everyone knew that Corsair was the better horse, but many thought that he could give so much weight to Hospodar. In the early pools Hospodar weight to Hospodar. In the early pools Hospodar brought \$105 to \$75 for Corsair and in the later \$50 to \$30 for Corsair. The closing odds in the books were only 2 to 5 against Hospodar and 2 to 1 against Corsair. Corsair had a length the better of the start and kept the lead for more than a quarter mile. In the second quarter Mr. Hunter-agitated the singgish Hospodar and he sourried by Corsair and was no less than three lengths in front at the half-mile post. It certainly then seemed to be all over with the pirate. But in the next quarter Corsair ran easier and better than Hospodar and at the head of the homestretch Corsair was at the shoulders of Hospodar. Then Hospodar proved himself a coward and a sluggard, and Corsair made a melancholy object of nim, winning easily by a length in 1:463. This was a sad blow to Mr. Hunter and his rifends and the backers of "sure things." Mutual pools \$12.80.

Woodplower First of The Two-Year-Olds.

Third race-For two-year-olds, five furlongs, for a purse of \$500, special weights. Nine starters-Belont's filly Woodflower, by Ill-Used-Woodbine (107 pounds, Barbee); J. E. Kelly's colt Carlyle, by Ill-Used-Caroline (107, Hughes); P. Lorillard's filly Battledore, by Glenlyon-Nutwood Maid (107, Shauer); Preakness. Stable's filly Vintage, by Virgil—Madame Dudley (104, Holloway); Snedeker's filly Touch-monot, by Attila—dama Leamington mare (104, W. Domohue); Howard's filly Fairwater, by fil-Used—Lady Blessington (104, J. Donohue); G. L. Lorillaru's filly Gift, by Glenlyon—Hilda (104, Ura); Fleming's unnamed colt, by Macaroon—Favorite (107, Blaylock); and Ehlers's colt Circassian, by Alarm—Amatraind (107, Sparling). Pools—Woodhower \$50, Carlyle \$35. Vintage \$35. Touch-me-not 4 to 1, Carlye 5 to 1, Vintage \$10 1, Fairwater 8 to 1, Gift 10 to 1, Circassian and the Favorite colt 12 to 1. There were sixteen breakways, and the spectators naturally became angry, while the excitement, worry and useless effort of the full hour of delay had a bad effect on some of the youngaters. Carlyle seemed to suffer least, while such nervous, high-strung filtes as Vintage, Touch-menot and Fairwater were so seriously affected that they lost their speed. After the delay of a full hour the flag fell to a miscrable start. Of course, Hughes, on Carlyle, got the bost of it. He almost invariably does get the best of the start. Gift was second, Woodhower third, and the Macaroon colt fourth, the rest saily strung on. At the half-mit poet Carlyle was first by two lengths, Gift second, Woodhower third. In the run around the leaders, but was interfered with by Carlyle and forced into the fence. Of course she then dropped back. Woodhower was a quarter length before Carlyle at the head of the homestretch, and sue cutran Carlyle te me and and won by a length before Carlyle at the head of the homestretch, and sue cutran Carlyle te me and and won by a length before Carlyle at the head of the homestretch, and sue cutran Carlyle te into head of the homestretch, and sue cutran Carlyle te into head of the homestretch, and sue cutran Carlyle te into head of the homestretch, and sue cutran Carlyle te into head of the homestretch, and sue cutran Carlyle at the end and won by a length before Carlyle at the head of the homestretch, and sue cutran Carlyle te into head of stable's filly Vintage, by Virgil-Madame Dudley (104, Holloway); Snedeker's filly Touch-mo-not, by Attila-